New Mexico Labor Market Review

S 5578-7
AUG 3 1982

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Volume 11, No. 6, July 30, 1982
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HIGHLIGHTS

Seasonal changes dominated New Mexico's labor force estimates this June as the number of unemployed increased sharply while total employment advanced moderately. A substantial rise in unemployment is normal for this time of year as students and graduates enter the labor force seeking temporary or permanent jobs. The State's unemployment rate was 10.2 percent in June, up from 9.1 percent in May and from 7.8 percent one year ago. The nationwide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 9.8 percent this June, compared with 9.1 percent in May and 7.7 percent in June 1981.

On the employment side, the summer tourist season and increased agricultural activity accounted for much of the moderate 30 day increase in jobs. Offsetting these gains somewhat were seasonal employment declines in education related state and local government and transportation.

Possibly the two most significant employment developments this June were the 900 job loss in mining and the unchanged employment in construction. The mining loss was caused by continued layoffs in the copper and uranium industries and by longer than usual vacation shutdowns at several potash mines in the Carlsbad area. The mining industry is now 4,400 jobs below its employment level one year ago. Construction normally can be expected to add a substantial number of jobs during the spring and early summer; however, these are not normal times for this industry. Since April construction employment has remained unchanged, and, largely as a result, the industry is showing 2,000 fewer jobs than in June 1981.

JUNE SUMMARY 1/

	Prel	Revised		Change From	
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1982	June 1981
Civilian Labor Force	589,300	578,900	585,700	+10,400	+ 3,600
Employment	529,300	526,400	540,200	+ 2,900	-10,900
Unemployment	60,000	52,500	45,500	+ 7,500	+14,500
Rate (Actual)	10.2	9.1	7.8		

1/ Estimates of employed persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JUN 1982	Revised MAY 1982	Revised JUN 1981	Change From JUN MAY 1982	Change From JUN 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	474,100	475,600	478,900	-1,500	-4,800
MINING	27,700	28,600	32,100	- 900	-4,400
Metal Mining	6,300	6,800	9,900	- 500	-3,600
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,700	5,300	5,600	- 600	- 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	16,700	16,500	16,600	+ 200	+ 100
CONSTRUCTION	32,100	32,100	34,100	0	-2,000
MANUFACTURING	33,000	32,900	34,500	+ 100	-1,500
Durable Goods	20,300	20,400	21,300	- 100	-1,000
Lumber and Wood Products	2,000	2,000	2,800	0	- 800
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	3,700	3,700	3,400	0	+ 300
Transportation Equipment	3,600	3,600	3,800	0	- 200
Other Durable Goods	11,000	11,100	11,300	- 100	- 300
Nondurable Goods	12,700	12,500	13,200	+ 200	- 500
Food and Kindred Products	3,900	3,700	3,900	+ 200	0
Textiles and Apparel	3,100	3,200	3,600	- 100	- 500
Other Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,600	5,700	+ 100	0
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,400	29,100	28,600	- 700	- 200
Railroad Transportation	2,500	2,600	3,000	- 100	- 500
Trucking and Warehousing	5,700	5,700	5,700	0	0
Other Transportation	2,900	3,800	2,900	- 900	0
Communication	7,500	7,400	7,500	+ 100	0
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,800	9,600	9,500	+ 200	+ 300
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	110,400	109,300	107,200	+1,100	+3,200
Wholesale Trade	23,300	23,100	22,900	+ 200	+ 400
Durable Goods	14,200	14,000	13,900	+ 200	+ 300
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,100	9,000	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	87,100	86,200	84,300	+ 900	+2,800
General Merchandise Stores	10,600	10,600	10,300	0	+ 300
Food Stores	12,800	12,700	11,900	+ 100	+ 900
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	11,500	11,500	12,200	0	- 700
Eating and Drinking Places	30,900	30,400	28,900	+ 500	+2,000
Other Retail Trade	21,300	21,000	21,000	+ 300	+ 300
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	22,300	22,100	21,900	+ 200	+ 400
Banking	7,700	7,700	7,400	0	+ 300
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,400	5,400	5,500	0	- 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	9,200	9,000	9,000	+ 200	+ 200
SERVICES	97,900	95,400	96,800	+2,500	+1,100
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,800	10,300	10,700	+ 500	+ 100
Personal Services	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0
Business Services	20,400	20,200	20,200	+ 200	+ 200
Health Services	24,000	23,700	22,200	+ 300	+1,800
Social Services	6,600	6,600	9,200	0	-2,600
Membership Organizations	6,400	5,400	6,100	+1,000	+ 300
Other Services	25,200	24,700	23,900	+ 500	+1,300
GOVERNMENT	122,300	126,100	123,700	-3,800	-1,400
Federal	29,500	29,200	30,600	+ 300	-1,100
State 2/	40,100	43,400	41,000	-3,300	- 900
Local	52,700	53,500	52,100	- 800	+ 600

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

HIGHLIGHTS

As is usual in June, the increased number of students and graduates seeking summer or permanent employment substantially affected Albuquerque's unemployment estimate. Total unemployment rose by 2,200 during the month, boosting the unemployment rate over the month from 7.9 to 8.8 percent. The Albuquerque jobless rate, although high, remained considerably below the Statewide rate of 10.2 percent in June.

All major industries, with one exception, recorded normal seasonal employment movement during June. The exception was construction which saw a considerably smaller than normal increase. The large job losses in government and transportation were both the result of summer education related reductions.

Over the year, the only major industries continuing to show employment growth were trade and services. The fastest growing individual sectors were eating & drinking places, health services, and "other" services (includes sectors such as business services, legal services and amusements & recreation).

The largest job losses from last June were in manufacturing, government and construction. Although total manufacturing is down by 1,100 jobs, two individual manufacturing sectors have added jobs over the period. Electronic machinery and professional & scientific instruments have added a total of 500 jobs over the last 12 months. This is largely the result of new manufacturing firms in the area including Sperry Flight Systems, Signetics, Honeywell and Ethicon.

JUNE SUMMARY 1/

	Prel	Revised		Change From	
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1982	June 1981
Civilian Labor Force	215,200	211,400	214,800	+3,800	+ 400
Employment	196,200	194,600	198,400	+1,600	-2,200
Unemployment	19,000	16,800	16,400	+2,200	+2,600
Rate	8.8	7.9	7.6		

1/ Estimates of employed persons by place of residence.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JUN 1982	Revised MAY 1982	Revised JUN 1981	JUN Change From MAY 1982	JUN Change From JUN 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	189,600	189,800	189,700	- 200	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	11,800	11,700	12,600	+ 100	- 800
MANUFACTURING	17,000	16,800	18,100	+ 200	-1,100
Durable Goods	12,100	11,900	12,500	+ 200	- 400
Nondurable Goods	4,900	4,900	5,600	0	- 700
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,300	11,600	11,600	- 300	- 300
Transportation	5,000	5,300	5,200	- 300	- 200
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,100	0	- 200
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	49,300	48,900	47,800	+ 400	+1,500
Wholesale Trade	14,000	13,800	13,300	+ 200	+ 700
Durable Goods	9,400	9,200	8,900	+ 200	+ 500
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	+ 200
Retail Trade	35,300	35,100	34,500	+ 200	+ 800
General Merchandise Stores	3,800	3,900	3,900	- 100	- 100
Food Stores	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,100	4,100	4,300	0	- 200
Eating and Drinking Places	13,600	13,400	12,600	+ 200	+1,000
Other Retail Trade	9,800	9,700	9,700	+ 100	+ 100
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	11,000	11,000	11,100	0	- 100
Banking	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	- 100
SERVICES and MISCELLANEOUS	47,700	47,200	46,000	+ 500	+1,700
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	+ 100
Health Services	11,400	11,400	10,600	0	+ 800
Social Services	2,700	2,600	2,700	+ 100	0
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,600	1,800	+ 200	0
Other Services and Mining	28,900	28,700	28,100	+ 200	+ 800
GOVERNMENT	41,500	42,600	42,500	-1,100	-1,000
Federal	12,700	12,600	13,000	+ 100	- 300
State	10,200	11,800	10,600	-1,600	- 400
Local	18,600	18,200	18,900	+ 400	- 300

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JUN 1982	Revised MAY 1982	Revised JUN 1981	JUN Change From MAY 1982	JUN Change From JUN 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	30,200	30,950	29,125	-750	+1,075
CONSTRUCTION	1,800	1,675	2,000	+125	- 200
MANUFACTURING	2,800	2,725	2,375	+ 75	+ 425
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,075	1,200	1,075	-125	0
Transportation	425	575	425	-150	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	650	625	650	+ 25	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	5,700	5,800	5,300	-100	+ 400
Wholesale Trade	900	900	825	0	+ 75
Retail Trade	4,800	4,900	4,475	-100	+ 325
General Merchandise Stores	725	725	600	0	+ 125
Food Stores	675	700	600	- 25	+ 75
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	725	750	775	- 25	- 50
Eating & Drinking Places	1,675	1,725	1,475	- 50	+ 200
Other Retail Trade	1,000	1,000	1,025	0	- 25
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,250	1,225	1,250	+ 25	0
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	3,925	3,950	3,950	- 25	- 25
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	650	675	650	- 25	0
Business Services	725	700	750	+ 25	- 25
Health Services	725	725	650	0	+ 75
Social Services	325	325	475	0	- 150
Other Services	1,500	1,525	1,425	- 25	+ 75
GOVERNMENT	13,650	14,375	13,175	-725	+ 475
Federal	4,450	4,425	4,250	+ 25	+ 200
State	4,575	5,350	4,675	-775	- 100
Local	4,625	4,600	4,250	+ 25	+ 375

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1982	MAY 1982	JUN 1981	JUN 1982	MAY 1982	JUN 1981	JUN 1982	MAY 1982	JUN 1981
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$458.55	$459.88	$430.65	41.8	43.1	43.5	$10.97	$10.67	$ 9.90
CONSTRUCTION	370.33	425.49	378.89	36.2	39.0	37.7	10.23	10.91	10.05
MANUFACTURING	277.38	275.10	259.26	39.4	39.3	40.7	7.04	7.00	6.37
Durable Goods	303.36	298.31	278.72	39.5	39.2	41.6	7.68	7.61	6.70
Nondurable Gds	224.22	226.55	220.17	39.2	39.4	38.9	5.72	5.75	5.66
COMM and UTIL	379.47	367.02	357.43	41.7	40.6	42.2	9.10	9.04	8.47
TRADE *	262.80	244.95	238.88	36.5	35.5	35.6	7.20	6.90	6.71
BANKING	184.84	188.93	171.49	37.8	38.4	37.2	4.89	4.92	4.61
ALBUQUERQUE									
Manufacturing	$294.78	$296.77	$264.04	39.2	39.1	41.0	$ 7.52	$ 7.59	$6.44

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

STATEWIDE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA - The US Air Force will establish a Space Technology Center at Kirtland Air Force Base. The center will be staffed by 125 personnel who will be transferred from the Los Angeles Air Force Station.

Bradbury and Stamm Construction Company has begun work on a $2.8 million housing project in the North Barelas area of the South Valley. Work is continuing on the $10 million, five-story Transamerica Building in the Mid-Town area. The new office structure should be completed by mid-1983. Americare Southwest Incorporated has announced that work on the new $3.2 million, 120-bed nursing center in Rio Rancho is nearly complete and the facility should be opened by mid-August. Work is continuing on the $17 million retirement community, La Vida Llena, on a 16.9 acre site at Morris and Montgomery. The retirement complex is expected to be ready for occupancy by mid-1983 and will include 225 apartments and a 60-bed nursing center. Bradbury and Stamm Construction Company is building the retirement complex. Groundbreaking was held in early July for the $6.1 million computer center at Kirtland Air Force Base's weapons laboratory. The Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute is planning to build a new $4.5 million classroom facility beginning this fall. GTE Lenkurt is planning to transfer some manufacturing operations now done in California to its plants in Albuquerque and El Paso. The company did not disclose details of the transfer other than to say the move will have a positive effect on the Albuquerque operation.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA - A new 122 room Motel Six has opened for business in Alamogordo. Developer Don Dorman is planning a large housing project in Ruidoso. The Grindstone Canyon Estates will include 220 single family homes, 88 townhouses, 220 condominiums, a 21 acre recreation area and a 14 acre conference center.

ARTESIA/CARLSBAD AREA - Four area potash mines, Amax, Potash Company of America, International Minerals and Kerr-McGee, shutdown for three weeks in June and Mississippi Chemical Corporation closed for two weeks in early July. Although some of the potash mines normally close during early summer for maintenance and vacation purposes this year's shutdowns were longer than usual due to the current weakness in the potash industry. On the bright side however are plans by International Minerals and Chemical Corporation to construct a $10 million access shaft at its Carlsbad potash mine. The new shaft should be completed by late 1983. The visitation at Carlsbad Caverns National Park for the first five months of 1982 was 233,490, a decrease of 13,000 from the same period in 1981. Dow Chemical Company has been issued $6 million in industrial revenue bonds to build an expanded oil field servicing facility in the Artesia Industrial Park. The improvement project is expected to have little effect on Dow Chemical's employment in Artesia.

BELEN/SOCORRO AREA - The new 32,000 square foot Smiths Food and Drug Store in Valencia opened in mid-June.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA - Hatch Packing Company in Portales, which closed in April, has reopened employing approximately 30 persons. Curran-Houston Incorporated, the contractors for the ARCO CO2 pipeline, has set up office operations in Clovis in order to supervise construction of the project through the Curry County area. The completed pipeline will transport carbon dioxide from Sheep Mountain, Colorado to the Wasson, Texas area for use in an oil recovery process. Approximately 300 people are employed by Curran-Houston on the project.

ESPANOLA AREA - McReynolds Construction Company has been awarded a $720,000 contract for a bridge over the Santa Cruz River.

FARMINGTON AREA - Public Service Company of New Mexico has begun the first phase of an approximately $15 million project at the San Juan Generating Station. The project will involve replacing eight mills in Units 1 and 2 and should be completed by mid-1984. The project is expected to create 80 jobs for millwrights, pipefitters, machine operators and electricians.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA - Western Nuclear Incorporated closed its uranium mine in McKinley county in mid-July due to the deepening weakness in the spot market for uranium. Western Nuclear employed approximately 100 persons at their New Mexico mine. Kerr McGee Corporation has placed its Lee uranium mine on standby basis, resulting in the layoff of about 50 workers. Work is continuing on the Plains Electric Generation and Transmittion Cooperative plant in Prewitt. Currently, approximately 800 workers are employed on the project which should be completed in late 1983.

HOBBS / LOVINGTON AREA - General Telephone Company of the Southwest is moving its Western Division Operations Headquarters from Brownfield, Texas to Hobbs. The entire division, which extends from Carlsbad to Amarillo, will have a total of 925 employees.

Norte Vista Medical Center is planning a $420,000 surgical center which will be constructed as an addition to Norte Vista's existing facility in Hobbs. Lovington and Cortez, Colorado have been chosen as "staging areas" for the 30" CO2 pipeline being planned by Cortez Pipeline Company, a partnership of Shell Oil Company, Mobil Oil Company and Continental Resources Company. The estimated $70 million pipeline will run from Southwestern Colorado to the Denver City, Texas area. Work will begin immediately on the project by two crews, one based in Cortez and the other in Lovington. Approximately 200 workers are expected to operate out of the Lovington office. Willbros Energy Services Company of Tulsa was awarded the construction contract for the pipeline. The Permian Servicing Company is planning a new 13,700 square foot office building in Hobbs.

LAS CRUCES AREA - Work has started on the new Tri-Color Corporation plant located in the Las Cruces industrial park. The Tri-Color Corporation plant will house a scales and clock assembly operation which should employ approximately 60 workers. A greenhouse enterprise, Vashon Industries, is planning to construct a plant near Las Cruces this fall which would employ about 30 persons. Vashon, a rose growing operation, has tenatively chosen a site near Radium Springs for their facility. Work is on schedule on the $31.5 million medium security prison west of Las Cruces. The facility should be complete by June 1983 and employ approximately 265 persons.

LAS VEGAS AREA - The city of Las Vegas has authorized two large industrial revenue bond issuances. One issuance is for the $5 million Northeastern Regional Hospital expansion project. The project will involve expansion of the hospital by 20,000 square feet and is expected to be completed by early 1984. Also authorized was up to $2 million in revenue bonds for the renovation project at the historic Plaza Hotel.

LOS ALAMOS AREA - Work has begun on a $18 million, 46,000 square foot detonator facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory. The complex is expected to be completed in 1984.

RATON AREA - The CF and I Allen coal mine in Weston, Colorado closed for an indefinite period in mid-July. Approximately 45 Raton area miners were employed at the Allen mine. Kaiser Steel Corporation closed its York Canyon coal mine near Raton for one week in early July. Approximately 230 miners are employed at the York Canyon mine.

ROSWELL AREA - Bredero American Coaters Incorporated has opened its 9,000 square foot plant at the Roswell Industrial Air Center. The plant will employ approximately 35 persons coating pipe to be used on the Cortez Pipeline Company CO2 pipeline which will run from Southwestern Colorado to Denver City, Texas. The Bredero plant should be in operation for approximately nine months. J. P. White Industries Incorporated has announced a $1 million expansion project at the company's feed mill east of Roswell.

SANTA FE AREA - Burns-Peters Group and Boehning, Protz, Cook and Pogue were selected to design a $14.7 million state office building in Santa Fe to house the Health and Environment Department and Corrections Department.

SILVER CITY AREA - Quintana Mining Corporation laid off 200 workers at their copper mine near Hillsboro in late June. Quintana had begun mining operations at their new facility only late last year; however, the current depressed copper market forced the layoff. Kennecott Corporation has recalled 45 of its 1,200 laid off employees to begin an equipment training program at its Chino copper mine and mill.

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U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

June 1982 CPI-U - 290.6
(Base 1967=100)
CPI-W - 290.1

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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OFFICIAL LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1982 1/				REVISED MAY 1982 1/				REVISED JUNE 1981 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	589,304	529,294	60,010	10.2	578,957	526,428	52,529	9.1	585,625	540,171	45,454	7.8
ALBUQUERQUE SMSA 2/	215,246	196,222	19,024	8.8	211,385	194,561	16,824	8.0	214,810	198,419	16,391	7.6
LAS CRUCES SMSA 3/	37,162	32,942	4,220	11.4	37,121	33,301	3,820	10.3	35,901	32,736	3,165	8.8
Catron	1,023	889	134	13.1	956	830	126	13.2	1,068	881	187	17.5
Chaves	22,720	21,195	1,525	6.7	22,364	21,108	1,256	5.6	21,842	20,319	1,523	7.0
Colfax	7,387	6,809	578	7.8	6,578	6,105	473	7.2	7,281	6,907	374	5.1
Curry	14,606	13,689	917	6.3	14,212	13,459	753	5.3	14,617	13,721	896	6.1
De Baca	1,024	985	39	3.8	1,001	960	41	4.1	1,046	1,021	25	2.4
Eddy	23,743	21,611	2,132	9.0	23,575	22,077	1,498	6.4	23,428	22,084	1,344	5.7
Grant	12,898	7,748	5,150	39.9	12,773	8,443	4,330	33.9	11,081	10,368	713	6.4
Guadalupe	1,494	1,373	121	8.1	1,430	1,331	99	6.9	1,589	1,419	170	10.7
Harding	629	597	32	5.1	585	574	11	1.9	829	812	17	2.1
Hidalgo	2,583	2,293	290	11.2	2,514	2,249	265	10.5	2,605	2,474	131	5.0
Lea	34,346	32,842	1,504	4.4	33,935	32,610	1,325	3.9	32,446	31,365	1,081	3.3
Lincoln	7,963	7,740	223	2.8	7,309	7,117	192	2.6	7,699	7,423	276	3.6
Los Alamos	10,428	10,226	202	1.9	10,349	10,100	249	2.4	10,829	10,449	380	3.5
Luna	5,243	4,528	715	13.6	5,161	4,504	657	12.7	5,103	4,554	549	10.8
McKinley	19,128	16,407	2,721	14.2	18,970	16,611	2,359	12.4	20,002	17,616	2,386	11.9
Mora	1,165	768	397	34.1	1,105	727	378	34.2	1,140	824	316	27.7
Otero	14,167	12,952	1,215	8.6	13,638	12,581	1,057	7.8	13,885	12,850	1,035	7.5
Quay	5,393	4,953	440	8.2	5,292	4,914	378	7.1	5,176	4,900	276	5.3
Rio Arriba	11,121	8,783	2,338	21.0	11,018	8,753	2,265	20.6	10,774	8,877	1,897	17.6
Roosevelt	6,960	6,683	277	4.0	7,342	7,045	297	4.0	6,904	6,696	208	3.0
San Juan	39,775	34,943	4,832	12.1	39,085	35,265	3,820	9.8	40,396	36,596	3,800	9.4
San Miguel	8,144	7,085	1,059	13.0	8,534	7,537	997	11.7	8,104	7,221	883	10.9
Santa Fe	37,996	35,275	2,721	7.2	36,611	34,143	2,468	6.7	38,381	35,892	2,489	6.5
Sierra	2,777	2,673	104	3.7	2,694	2,586	108	4.0	3,203	3,059	144	4.5
Socorro	4,484	4,007	477	10.6	4,434	4,020	414	9.3	4,459	4,057	402	9.0
Taos	10,706	8,778	1,928	18.0	10,171	8,261	1,910	18.8	9,715	8,334	1,381	14.2
Torrance	2,359	2,227	132	5.6	2,274	2,159	115	5.1	2,317	2,267	50	2.2
Union	2,381	2,192	189	7.9	2,371	2,195	176	7.4	2,566	2,483	83	3.2
Valencia, Cibola 4/	24,253	19,879	4,374	18.0	24,170	20,302	3,868	16.0	26,429	23,547	2,882	10.9

1/ *All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

2/ *Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.*

3/ *Dona Ana County.*

4/ *Separate estimates for Cibola and Valencia counties are not yet available.*